

SECRET

NGX-A-

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1 August 1949

Chief, FBW

Attn: ☐

COS, Karlsruhe

Communications Operations  
KIBITZ/VULTURE

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1. In recent discussions held between ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ and ☐ a somewhat modified plan of action has evolved from our current thinking on the KIBITZ/VULTURE project.

2. We feel that one specific responsibility of our organization in the event of another major armed conflict will be the procurement and transmission of current intelligence during the initial phases of such conflict. In order to accomplish this role, communications wise, we feel that W/T agent stations located in or near the major transportation and communications centers of Germany could supply this vital information. We envisage the cipher work involved being accomplished by an individual (or individuals) other than the W/T operator. Enciphered traffic to and from the radio operator would be passed by letter drop or cut out.

3. Individuals who are, or have been, active G.W. amateur radio operators have always proven superior to any other category, from a technical desirability standpoint, and we feel that this category of individuals should be explored with the purpose of selecting candidates for the "current intelligence" role covered in Paragraph two.

4. At the present time several hundred German nationals are legally licensed to operate amateur stations in the U.S. zone. Among this group are undoubtedly a considerable number who are extremely well qualified to accomplish the role of short-term clandestine radio operator in a superior fashion with a minimum of additional training. In fact, it is more than possible that a number of "stayable" individuals can also be located from this group.

5. ☐ ☐ discussed the requirements for licensing with

EXEMPT FROM Section 3(b)  
(2)(A) Privacy ☐

(2)(B) Methods/Sources ☒

(2)(G) Foreign Relations ☐

Declassified and Approved for Release  
by the Central Intelligence Agency  
Date: 2005

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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WASH-CLA-PRO 805

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Captain McCarter, Signal Corps, Eucom Amateur Radio Officer, on 27 July in order to ascertain the details of licensing German nationals. McCarter advised that all licensing and amateur address listings was handled by the Deutsche Post but McCarter stated he would be only too happy to procure the listings for [ ] since he (McCarter) required a current list at this time in the conduct of his official business. McCarter did supply [ ] with a copy of the original draft of amateur regulations as proposed by the Deutsche Post. McCarter stated that the current German regulations are almost identical to these proposed regulations since the original proposal was accepted by Eucom without change. A copy of these proposed regulations is attached. It is to be noted that these regulations are almost identical to the U.S. regulations for amateur operation, both here and at home. [ ] expects to receive the full list of German "Hams" in the U.S. zone shortly.

6. We feel that it is quite possible to recruit a number of these German "Hams" who could perform outstanding service for us during the initial 90-120 days of conflict (and possibly longer, depending upon the nature of the conflict and the tactical considerations involved). We envisage selecting locations near present urban centers where the clandestine station involved could service active intelligence agents and groups. Many possibilities present themselves in providing cover for such operations. W/T agent operators could be shifted from their home geographical location, severing family connections and contacts during the initial phase of conflict, and returning home after their "short-term" operations ceased. In some cases candidates could continue to live a normal life but simply "call on a friend" and accomplish the radio activity in a location other than the W/T agents home.

7. Since most of the German "Hams" are operating with "scrounged" U.S. equipment and other cast-off gear it is felt that we could supply much morale inducement by supplying selected "Ham" agents with Class C and D radio parts and equipment presently held at LINBER.

8. This letter is not meant to imply that the long range, "stayable" phase of KIBITZ/VULTURE will be disregarded. This letter is, rather, a suggested addition to past planning and implementation of KIBITZ.

9. Your reactions to this proposed addition to the operation are requested.

*SPC*

Dist: 2-FBM (w/2 attach)  
1-GOS (w/1 " )  
1-KOB (w/1 " )  
1-File

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**Draft  
of Provisions  
for the carrying out of the law  
concerning amateur radio from.....**

**On account of para 8 of the law concerning amateur radio from.....  
(WIGSI, page.....) the following regulation is herewith issued  
with effect from.....**

**I. Procedure of licensing**

**Para 1**

**Transmission license**

- (1) Amateur radio stations are allowed to be operated**  
a) in class A with tubes up to 20 W anode loss power with  
following frequency bands and methods of operation

3,4 -	3,80 MHz	A1 - A3, 10F3
7,0 -	7,10 MHz	A1 - A3
14,0 -	14,35 MHz	A1 - A3, 10F3
28,0 -	29,70 MHz	A1 - A3, 10F3
144,0 -	146,00 MHz	A1 - A5, F1 - F5

- b) in class B with tubes up to 50 W anode loss power with  
following frequency bands and methods of operation

3,5 -	3,80 MHz	A1, A2, A3
7,0 -	7,10 MHz	A1, A2
14,0 -	14,35 MHz	A1, A2
28,0 -	29,70 MHz	A1, A2, A3
144,0 -	146,00 MHz	A1 - A5, F1 - F5

**The governing power may not surpass 5 W.**

- (2) Depending on class A or B the transmission license will be  
granted according to pattern 1 or 2 of the appendix the  
transmission license of class B, however, will only be  
granted, if the applicant has already the transmission  
license of class A since at least 12 months or if he  
truly proves that he has the qualification for class B.**
- (3) If the amateur radio station is only to be used by another  
person, the license of using a certain station will be  
granted according to pattern 3 of the appendix.**

## **Para. 2**

### **Application**

Applications of radio amateurs for the granting of transmissions licenses or of licenses for the use of a station are to be sent to the OPD competent for the residence by truly stating the name, date of birth, the profession and the address of the radio amateur.

## **Para. 3**

### **Examination**

- (1) The examination (para 3, para 1, number d of the law concerning amateur radio) extends to the technical qualifications of the radio amateur, his skill to transmit plain text in morse signals and to pick them up by reception, as well as to his knowledge of the laws and other provisions concerning radio installations, particularly the corresponding provision of the international telecommunications convention.
- (2) The examination will regularly be held at the seat of the competent OPD by an examination board of the administration for posts and telecommunications consisting of a representative of the OPD and 3 experts from the ranks of the radio amateurs. The decision, whether examination has been passed, is made by the representative of the OPD.
- (3) If the radio amateur does in some parts of the examination not correspond to the demands, the examination can be repeated for those parts.
- (4) If the examination by request of the radio amateur will be held at another place than the seat of the OPD, the costs for the travelling of the representative have to be reimbursed to the OPD.

## **XI. Technical Conditions of the Amateur Radio Station**

### **Para 4**

#### **Transmitter and receiving set**

- (1) The amateur radio station has to comply with the signification in the transmission license, and has to be established and maintained in compliance with the actual state of science and technic.

- (2) For the anode current supply of the transmitter only pure direct current or rectified and well filtered alternating current is to be used.

Para. 5

Antenna and line network

- (1) Antenna and line network of the amateur radio station have to be installed thus, that their single parts have to be separated by at least one meter from all parts of telecommunications installations of the DP in the interior of buildings. A smaller distance is permitted, if particular circumstances prevent the mutual influence. Antenna installations outside the buildings have to be made according to expert rules and have to comply with the actual state of technic. Crossings with telecommunications lines of the DP are only permitted with the consent of the DP. All antenna installations are not allowed to have either equal frequency or low frequency alternating voltages.
- (2) The ground lead of the amateur radio station are not allowed to come into touch with telecommunications installations of the Deutsche Post.
- (3) The owner of the amateur radio station is obliged to change at once antenna, ground and connecting lines at his own costs, if they hinder or endanger the construction, the removal or the change of telecommunications installations serving public purposes.
- (4) The owner of the amateur radio station is obliged to provide by himself the perhaps necessary consent of other persons for the construction of antenna and open wire lines (e.g. owner of buildings, the responsible person for the maintenance of roads etc.)

XII. Operation of amateur radio station

Para. 6

Frequency

- (1) The owner of a transmitting license is not bound to any certain frequency. He can use any admitted frequency within the frame of signification (para. 1)
- (2) The entire band width used has to be within the frequency bands for radio amateurs.

- (3) The wave used for transmission has thoroughly to be observed during operations and has to be free from any spurious radiation unnecessary for the method of radio transmission and radio tests.
- (4) The radiations of the transmitter have currently to be examined by appropriate frequency meter and control equipment regarding the constancy and quality.

#### Para. 7

##### Call signals

- (1) The call signal consists of the international country sign for Germany (two letters), one number and two letters more. The call signals will be given out continuously by the administration for posts and telecommunications.
- (2) During the transmission the call signal must be repeated.
- (3) If the transmission comes from another place than from the place indicated by the record, the call signal "/p" must be affixed. In this case the localisation must be repeatedly indicated.
- (4) The use of misleading or false signals or call signals is not permitted.

#### Para. 8

##### Contents of transmission

- (1) The traffic is to be made in open language. The international amateur code and the internationally used operational abbreviations are regarded open language.
- (2) The words transmitted must be restricted to technical notices on the tests themselves, as well as to remarks of a personal nature, for which the transmission in the public telegraph network would not come into question for reasons of their little importance.
- (3) It is prohibited that amateur radio stations are used for the transmissions of international news originated from third persons. Furthermore it is prohibited to use in transmitting improper, shocking or in other ways abusive or insulting assertions or to permit their use. No amateur may give disguised transmissions over his station or permit their transmission.

- (4) The transmission of music or sound records is only permitted for a short while for modulating purposes.
- (5) The radiation of the not modulated or not communicated carrier must be restricted to a minimum.

Para. 9

Reception

- (1) With the receiving installation belonging to the amateur radio station are permitted to be picked up  
the transmissions of other radio amateurs  
broadcasting transmissions  
news for everybody (CQ)
- (2) All other radio traffic is neither to be taken up nor notified to other people nor used for any other purposes.

Para. 10

Traffic with other stations

- (1) The amateur radio station is allowed to be operated in single cases with the consent of the competent OPD also for traffic with other stations in public service demanding traffic with radio amateurs (e. g. scientific stations, expedition radio stations and similar). These transmissions may be picked up, answered and further transmitted.
- (2) The traffic with unlicensed stations is not permitted

Para. 11

Emergency call

By picking up an emergency call the transmission is to be interrupted at once, and the emergency call is to be observed. If another answer is not given, connection is to be made at once. The attention of other commercial stations too, is to be directed to the emergency call.

Para. 12

Station diary

- (1) The owner of a transmitting license is obliged to have a station diary.

### **The records for all transmissions and emissions**

- a) time of beginning and terminating
  - b) call signal of communicating stations (s)
  - c) frequency
  - d) transmission power used
  - e) indication of localisation
  - f) signature of the radio amateur responsible for the transmission.
- (2) In case of transmissions in connection with emergency calls the correct words are to be recorded.
- (3) Stations diaries are to be reserved at least for one year.

### **Para. 13**

#### **Disturbances**

- (1) The operation of an amateur radio station may not disturb telegraph and telephone installations serving public purposes, as well as other radio installations.
- (2) If the broadcasting reception of the district station is disturbed by an amateur radio station with equipment of insufficient separating capacity, relief must be provided by adding stopper circuits or other appropriate means at the reception installations concerned. If relief is not possible, no disturbing transmissions may take place during the main receiving hours (daily from 1930 to 2200 hours, Sunday from 1130 to 13 hours too).

### **Para. 14**

#### **Examination and supervision**

- (1) The radio amateur is obliged to submit on request of the OPD the files for the technical details of the installation and their localisation.
- (2) Admission must be permitted to all installations and operating rooms of the entire amateur radio station to the representative of the administration for posts and telecommunications responsible for the supervision and examination of the amateur radio station.



Para. 15

Misuse of the amateur radio station

The owner of the transmitting license is obliged to take security measures for the amateur radio station in order that it cannot be used by unauthorized personnel. He will be responsible for misuse.

Para. 16

Security provisions

The owner of the amateur radio station is held to observe the regulations of the "Verband Deutsche Elektriker" (union of German electr. engineers) concerning the construction, maintenance and operation of the installations, the provisions of the "Berufsgemeinschaft zur Verhuetung von Unfaellen" (professional society for the prevention of accidents) and the provisions of the police concerning the construction and the operation of the installation.

Para. 17

Suspension of operation

- (1) If the above stated provisions concerning construction and operation of the amateur radio station will not be observed, operations will be suspended without delay on request of the DP. During the suspension the technical installations or parts of them are to be removed thus that the use of the installation will be impossible.
- (2) If the transmitting license terminates or if it will be withdrawn by the administration for posts and telecommunications (para. 4 of the law concerning amateur radio) the owner is obliged to return the license certificate to the originating authority.

IV. Charges

Para. 18

Charges will be levied, i.e.

- (1) Charges for the license for the installation and the operation of an amateur radio station
  - of class A
  - of class B
  2. - DM per month
  3. - DM per month